AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please add new claims 43-48.

Please amend claims 20, 35 and 39 as follows:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-19 **(Cancelled)**

20. **(Currently amended)** A method for diagnosing colon cancer comprising detecting evidence of differential expression of PPP3CC in a patient colon sample, wherein evidence of differential expression is detected by measuring the level of an expression product of PPP3CC; said expression product at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1587; wherein an increase in the level of the expression product in the sample of at least 50% relative to a non-cancerous control is indicative of colon cancer and wherein the expression product encodes a polypeptide with protein phosphatase activity.

Claims 21-27 **(Cancelled)**

28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1587.

Claim 29 **(Cancelled)**

30. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20 wherein the control is a known normal tissue of the same tissue type as in the patient sample.

Claim 31 **(Cancelled)**

32. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 100% relative to the control.

33. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 20 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 150% relative to the control.

Claim 34 **(Cancelled)**

35. **(Currently amended)** A method of diagnosing lymphoma, colon cancer, stomach cancer or breast cancer comprising:

a) determining the level of an expression product comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1587, or a full complement thereof, in a patient sample; and

b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising a normal tissue, wherein a difference between the level of the expression products in (a) and the level of the expression products in the second sample indicates that the patient has lymphoma, colon cancer, stomach cancer or breast cancer.

Claims 36-38 **(Cancelled)**

39. **(Currently amended)** A method for diagnosing carcinoma, lymphoma, prostate cancer, stomach cancer and breast cancer comprising detecting evidence of differential expression of PPP3CC in a patient sample, wherein evidence of differential expression is detected by measuring the level of an expression product of PPP3CC, said expression product at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1587, wherein an increase in the level of the expression product in the sample of at least 50% relative to a control is indicative of carcinoma, lymphoma, prostate cancer, stomach cancer or breast cancer, wherein the control is a known sample comprising normal tissue of the same tissue type as in the patient sample, and wherein the expression product encodes a polypeptide with protein phosphatase activity.

40. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 39 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 100% relative to the control.

41. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 39 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 150% relative to the control.

42. **(Previously presented)** The method of either claim 20 or claim 39 wherein the expression product at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1587 has the same expression profile as SEQ ID NO:1587.

43. **(New)** A method for diagnosing colon cancer comprising comparing levels of PPP3CC protein in a patient colon sample, wherein an increase in the level of PPP3CC protein in the patient colon sample of at least 50% relative to a non-cancerous colon control is indicative of colon cancer.

44. **(New)** A method for diagnosing colon cancer comprising comparing levels of a polypeptide encoded for by a nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1587 in a patient colon sample, wherein an increase in the level of the polypeptide in the patient colon sample of at least 50% relative to a non-cancerous colon control is indicative of colon cancer, said polypeptide having protein phosphatase activity.

45. **(New)** A method of diagnosing prostate cancer, stomach cancer and breast cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1587 with nucleic acids of a patient prostate, stomach or breast sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex; and

(b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous control,

wherein increased levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the normal non-cancerous control is indicative of the presence of prostate, stomach or breast cancer in said patient.

46. **(New)** A method of diagnosing prostate cancer, stomach cancer and breast cancer in a patient comprising:

(a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence which encodes a polypeptide encoded for by a nucleotide sequence at least 98% identical to SEQ ID NO:1587 with nucleic acids of a patient prostate, stomach or breast sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex, wherein the polypeptide has protein phosphatase activity; and

(b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous control,
wherein increased levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the non-cancerous control is indicative of the presence of prostate, stomach or breast cancer in said patient.

47. **(New)** The method of claim 45 or 46 wherein hybridization is performed at 50°C to 60°C in 5 X SSC (9 mM saline /0.9 mM sodium citrate).

48. **(New)** The method of claim 45 or 46 wherein the cancer is colon cancer and the non-cancerous control comprises colon nucleic acids.